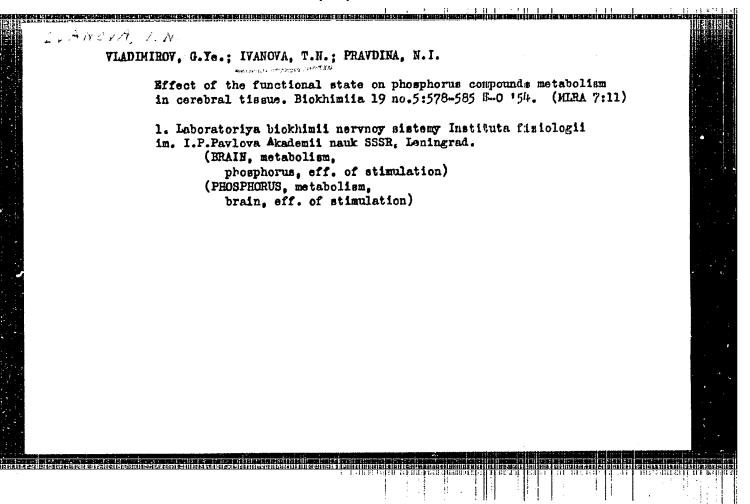
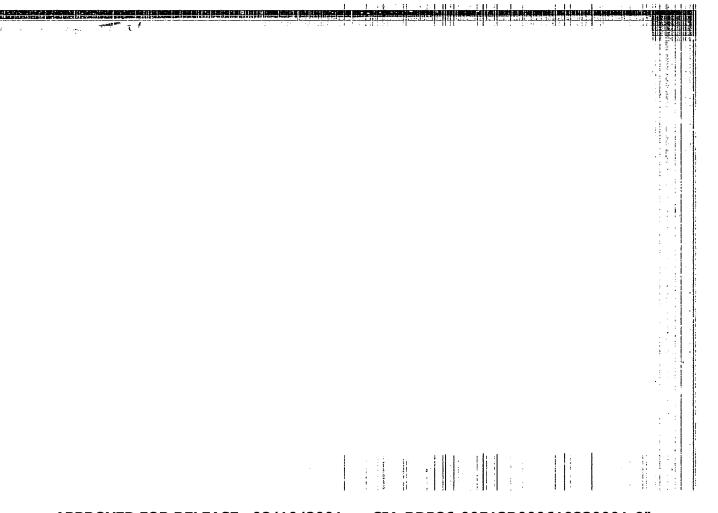


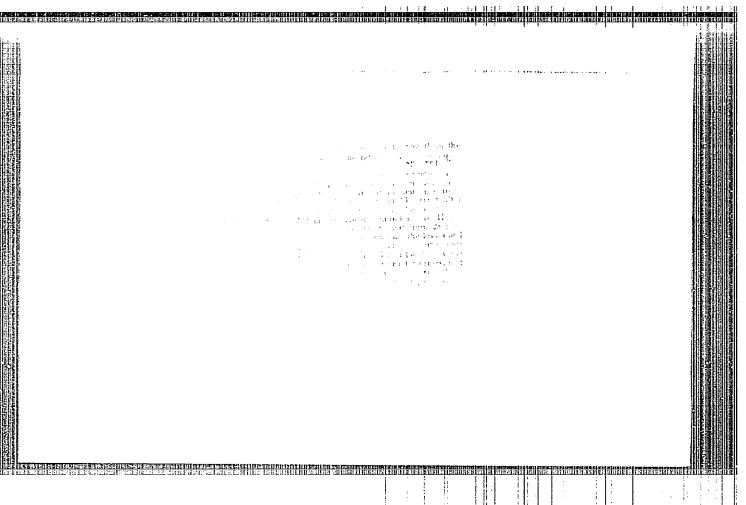
Unique of the solid Latin residence to considerables, and universitate. No. 134, President of Etakining (Constants to a constant to the Etakin of Chara University, No. 164, Etaking of Phochesistry), London of University has a A. A. Zhengov Press.

Contints: The Physiology of Higher Mervous Activity -- E. A. Agrepant verte, "O unstrumey struction to the Physiology of Higher Mervous Activity -- E. A. Agrepant verte, "No unstrumey conditional life and the Land of Secretary of the Chalme), etc; Independ Laus of Herrous reflects with "Course the Laustone" (Secretary Chalme), etc; Independ Laus of Herrous Processes -- L. L. Vaciliyer and H. A. Blochina, "Vocatanoviculty especial and departed in activity and the of readenshorized electronical horizon," (Rectaration of Meant Activity by Strain them of readenshinal Herros); S. -c. Endashovskiy, "O tentral hydroxidal valuable in the content in the Content Influences of Sections Inhibitions") etc; Dischemistry-- tornochemia" (On the Control Influences of Sections Inhibitions") etc; Dischemistric realistic realistic fileditias" (Second Meant Facts on the Energy Characteristic of the Chreshola Heaction); T. N. Iveneya, "Vocatathy a invening holichest multishoryth history we have energy invented to the Chreshola and Cardine myshire brothia" (Age Modifications of the Humber of Buchele Active in Shelstel and Cardine Muscles of the Robbit); N. I. Problemova, "K vocated by uplevednome emerge yrights from the Robbit); N. I. Problemova, "K vocated by the Carbohydrate Hetabelian of the Brain in Its Hermal State"), etc.

SO: Sovetsking Laisi (Soviet Books), No. 185, 1953, Norcow, (U-6/172)





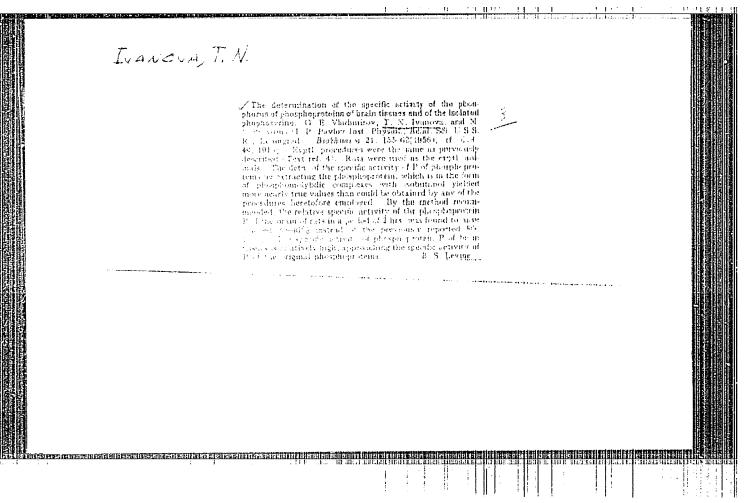


VLADIMIROV, G.Yo.; IVANOVA, T.N.; HUBEL', L.N.

Rate of phosphorus restoration in brain phospholipids in rats during rest and vollowing excitation of the central nervous system. Trudy Inst.fiziol. 5:409-415 '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Laboratoriya biokhimii nervnoy sistemy. Zaveduyushchiy - G.Ye. Vladimirov.

(PHOSPHORUS IN THE BODY) (BRAIN)



VLADIMIROV, G.Ye.; IVANOVA, T.N.; PRAVDINA, N.I.

Certain properties and rate of reconstitution of the phosphorous lipoid component of the protein residue of brain tissues. [with summary in English]. Biokhimiis 22 no.1/2:351-358 Jn-F '57.

(MIRA 10:7)

1. Laboratoriya biokhimii nervnoy sistemy Instituts fiziologii im. I.P.Pavlova Akademii nauk SSSR, Leningrad.

(BRAIN, metabolism, phosphorus-containing lipoid components of protein residue) (LIPOPROTSINS, metabolism, brain, phosphorus-containing lipoid component of protein residue (Rus))

(PHOSPERRUS, metabolism, same)

VLADIMIROV, G.Ye.; IVANOVA, T.N.; PRAVDINA, N.I.; RUBEL', L.H.

The rate of turnover of cerebral phosphorus compounds in the brain in profound hypothermia. Biokhimila 24 no.5:891-898 S-0 '99.

1. Laboratoriya biokhimil nervnoy sistemy Instituta fiziologii ineni I.P. Pavlova AN SSSR.

(HRAIN metab.)

(PHOSPHATES metab.)

(HYPOTHERMIA INDUCED eff.)

IVANOVA, T.N.; PRA/DINA, N.I.; RUBEL', L.N.

Free nucleotides in the brain tissue and the renewal rate of their phosphate groups. Biokhimia 27 no.2:293-304 Mr-Ap '62.

(MIRA 15:8)

1. Laboratory of Biochemistry of the Nervous System, Physiological Institute, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Leningrad.

(NUCLEOTIDES) (PHOSPHORUS METABOLISM) (ERAIN)

RUDEL', L.T., Code Ma. T.H.

Thosphate metabolism of plasmalogenic phospholipides in the brain tiscua, Dokl. AN SSR 165 no.4:943-946 D '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

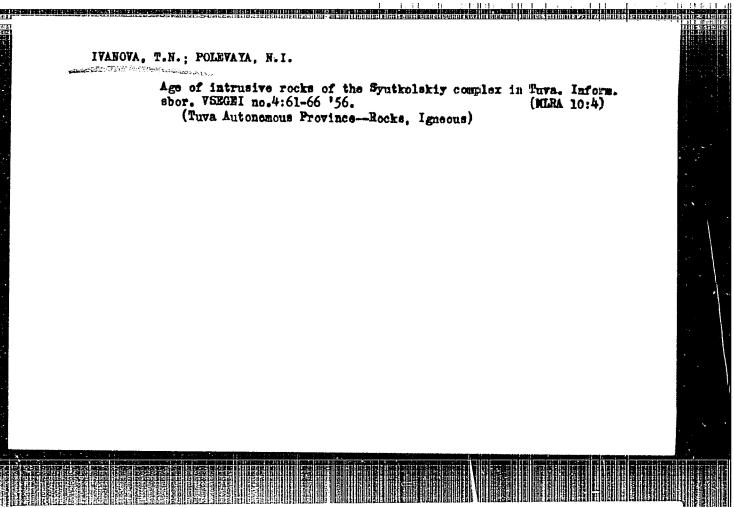
L. Institut fiziologii im. I.P. Pavlova AN SSSR. Submitted

January 29, 1965.

IVANOVA, T.N.; POLEVAYA, N.I.

Age of intrusions of the Tannu-Ola comples in the Tuva Autonomous
Province. Inform.sbor.vsgoel no.3:65-68 '56. (MIRA 10:1)

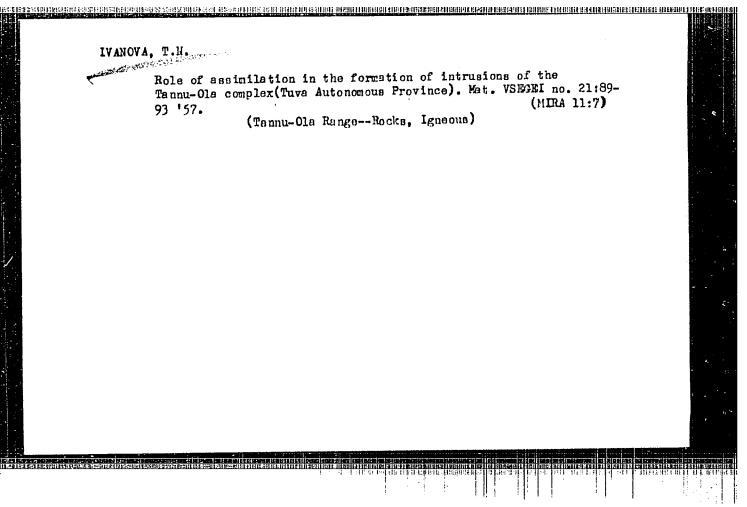
(Tuva Autonomous Province--Rocks, Igneous)

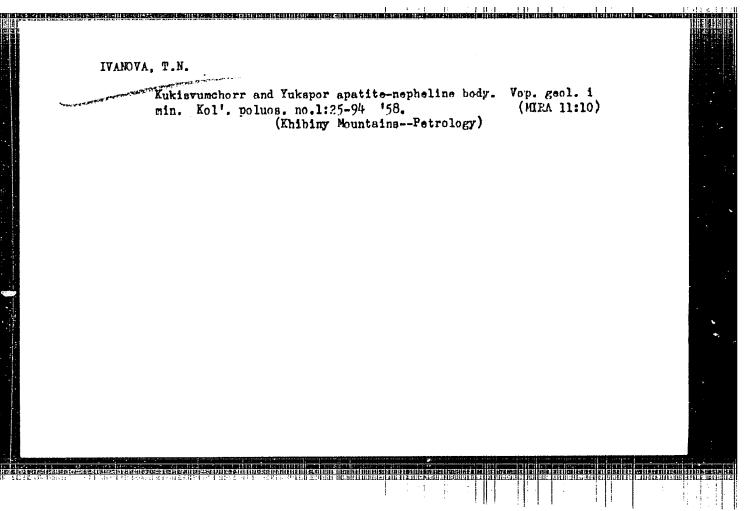


BEL'KOV, I.V.; GORBUHOV, G.I.; IVANOVA, T.N.; KOZLOV, Ve.K.; MAZUROV, K.K.; NAMOYUSHKO, V.I.; SAKHAROV, A.S.; TENNER, D.D.; GORBUHOV, G.I., kand. geol.-mineral. nauk, red.; DUBYAGO, V.H., tekhu. red.

[Mineral wealth of the Kola Peninsula] Bogatstva nedr Kol'skogo poluostrova, Murmansk, Knishnaia red. "Poliarnoi pravdy," 1957. 128 p. (MIRA 11:10)

(Kola Peninsula-Mineralogy)





IVANOVA, T.N.; KOZLOV, Ye.K.

Horizontal differentiation in basic rocks of the Monchegorsk pluton.

Izv.Kar. i Kol'.fil.AN SSSR no.3:3-14 ' 58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Geologicheskiy institut Kol'skogo filiala AN SSSR.

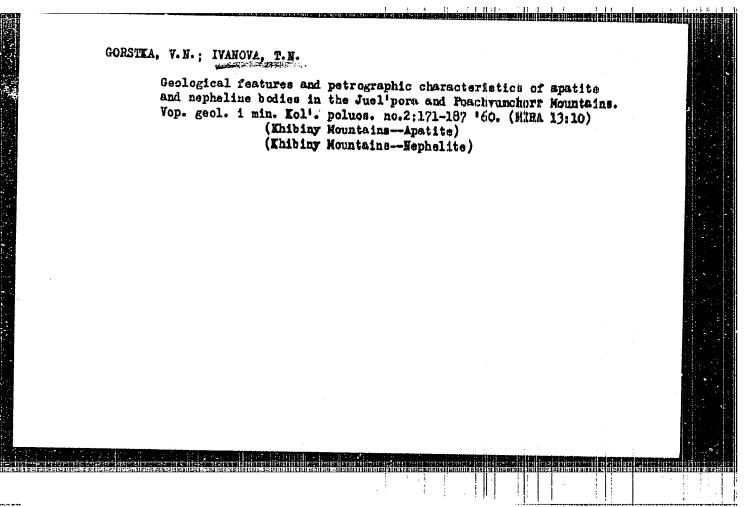
(Monchegorsk region--Rocks, Igneous)

IVANOVA, T.N.

Basic characteristics of the development of magmatism in Tuva.
Sov.geol. 2 no.11:29-14 N '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-iseledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut.

(Tuva Autonomous Province--Rocks, Igneous)

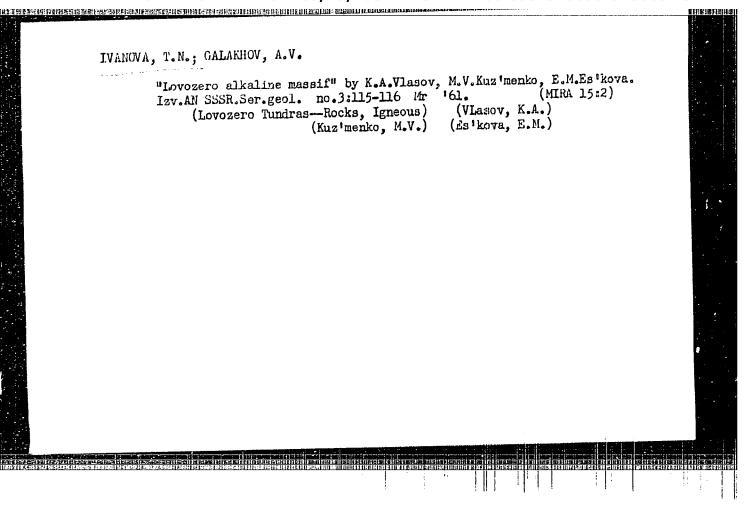


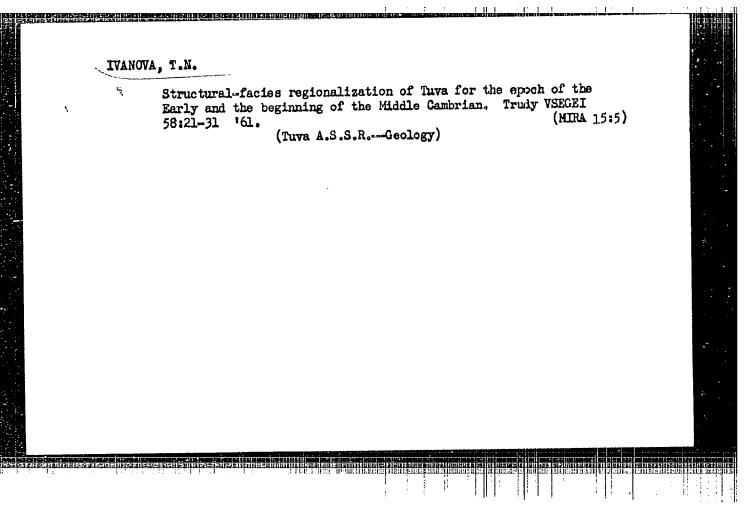
IVANOVA, T.N., kand.geol.-mineral.nauk, otv.red.; DAYEV, G.A.,
red.izd-va; BOCHEVER, V.T., tekhn.red.

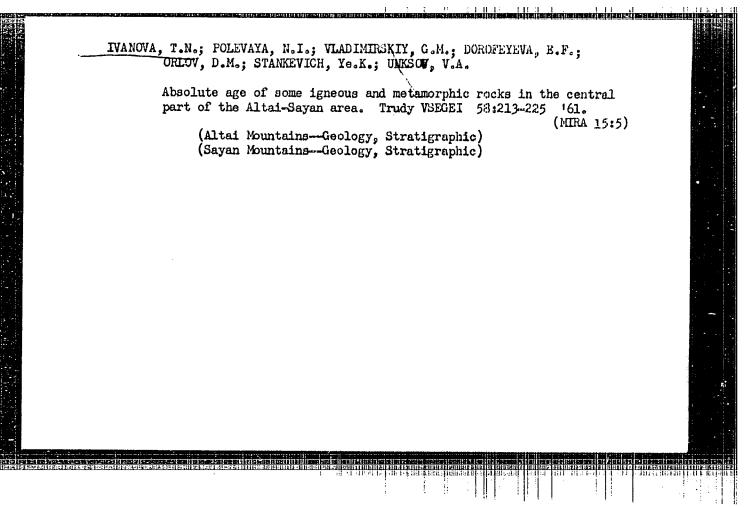
[Geology, mineralogy, and petrography of Khibiny Mountains] Voprosy
geologii, mineralogii i petrografii Khibinukikh tundr. Moskva,
1961. 113 p. (MIRA 14:2)

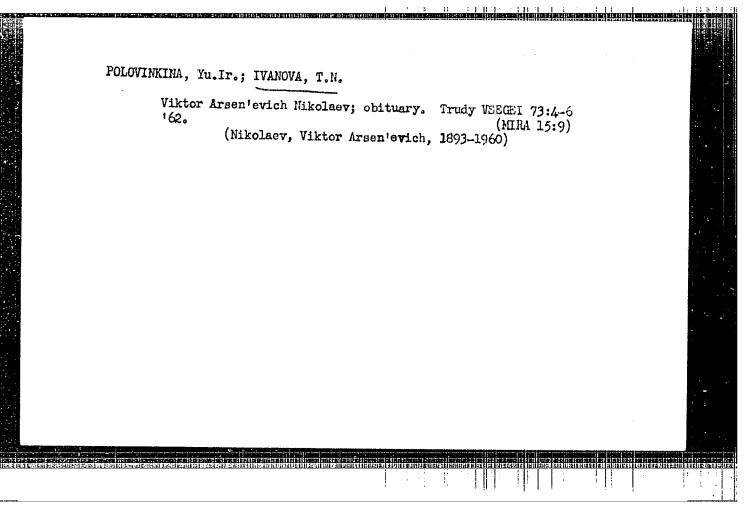
1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Kol'skiy filial, Kirov.
(Khibiny Mountains--Geology, Economic)

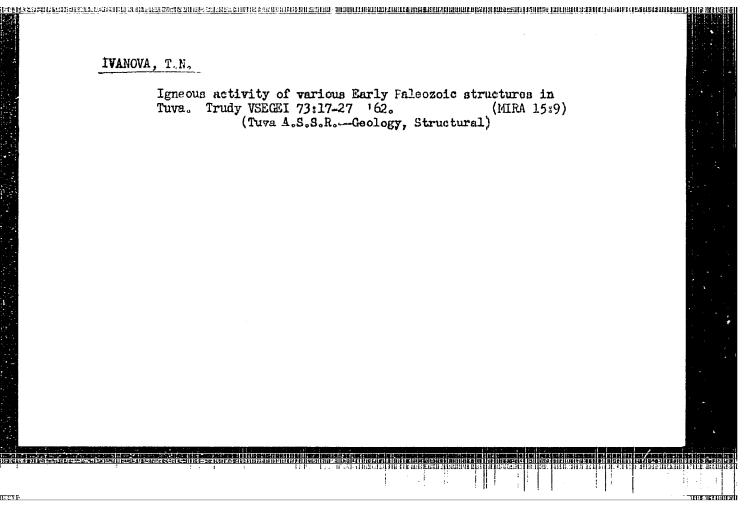
THE STREET











GVOZDETSKIY, N.A., prof.; ZHUCHKOVA, V.K., dots.; ALISOV, B.P., prof.; VASIL'YEVA, I.V., dots.; VARLAMOVA, M.N., tekhnik-kartograf; DOLGOVA, L.S., dots.; ZVORYKIN, K.V., st. nauchnyy sotr.; ZEMTSOVA, A.I., assistent; IVANOVA, T.N.; LEBEDEV, N.P., st. prepodavatel'; LYUBUSHKINA, S.G.; NESMEYANOVA, G.Ya., mlad. nauchnyy sotr.; PASHKANG, K.V., st. prepod.; FOLTARAUS, B.V., dots.; RYCHAGOV, G.I., st. prepod.; SPIRIDONOV, A.I., dots.; SMIRNOVA, Ye.D., mlad. nauchnyy sotr.; SCINTSEV, N.A., dots.; FEDOROVA, I.S., mlad. nauchnyy sotr.; TSESEL'CHUK, Yu.N., mlad. nauchnyy sotr.; SHOST'INA, A.A., mlad. nauchnyy sotr.; Prinimali uchastiye: BELOUSOVA, N.I.; GOLOVINA, N.N.; KALASHNIKOVA, V.I.; KOZLOVA, L.V.; KARTASHOVA, T.N.; PAN'KOVA, L.I.; URKIKHO, V.; PETROVA, K.A., red.; LOPATINA, L.I., red.; YERMAKOV, M.S., tekhn. red.

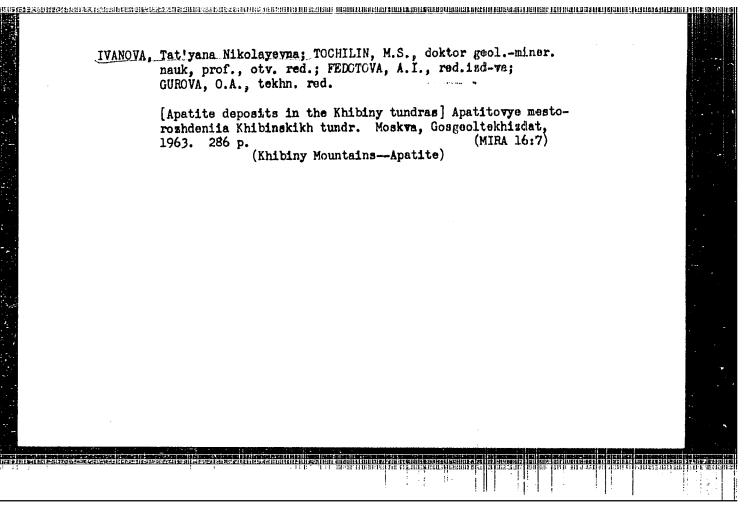
[Physicogeographical regionalization of the non-Chernozem center] Fiziko-geograficheskoe raionirovanie nechernezemnogo tsentra. Pod red. N.A.Gvozdetskogo i V.K.Zhuchkovoi. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1963. 450 p. (MIRA 16:5) (Physical geography)

IVANOVA, Taisiya Nikolayeyna; STANKEVICH, Ye.K., mladshiy nauchnyy sotr.; TARASOVA, L.I., laborant; BARSUKOVA, I.F., laborant; PETROVA, M.I., tekhnik-kartograf; BERSENEVA, R.M., star. tekhnik-kartograf; PAFFENGOL'TS, K.N., nauchn. red.; SHMAKOVA, T.M., tekhn. red.

[Characteristics of the development of Early Paleozoic igneous activity in various structures of Tuva] Zakonomernosti razvitiia rannepaleozoiskogo magmatizma v razlichnykh strukturakh Tuvy. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1963. 165 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Otdel petrografii Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo geologicheskogo instituta (for all except Paffengol'ts, Shmakova).

(Tuva A.S.S.R.—Rocks, Igneous)

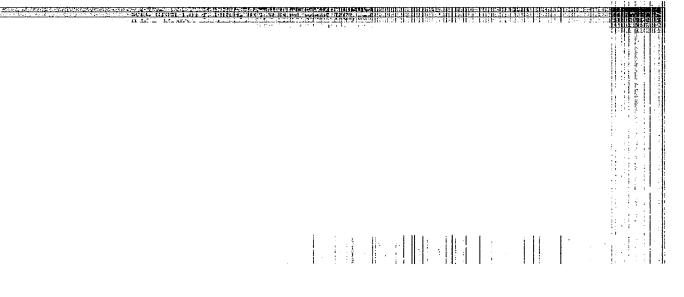


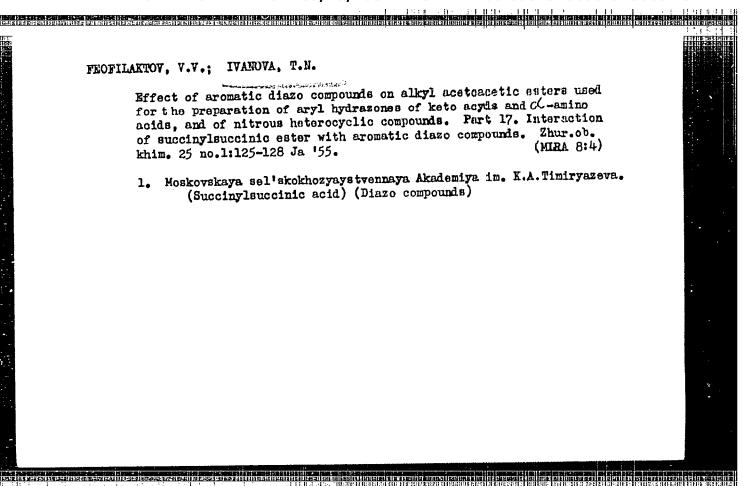
IVANOVA, T. N.

Ivanova, T. N. and Feofilaktov, V. V. - "The synthesis of ornithine following the method of <u>V. V. Feofilaktov</u>", Doklady (Mosk. s. -kh. akad. im. Timiryaseva), Issue 8, 1948, (In index 1949), p. 96-100.

SOr U-411, 17 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 20, 1949).

191749	ussr/Chemistry - Biological (Contd) and \(\beta\)-chloroethylmethylsulfide. Reaction of II with phenyldiazonium chloride yielded phenylhydrazones of \(\beta\)-methylmercapto-\(\alpha\)-ketobutyric acid (III) and its Et ester (yields 73\% and 71\%, resp. Reduction of III gave 49\% yield of I.	"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XXI, No 9, pp 1684-1689 Synthesized d,1-methionine (I), starting from Et ester of 7-methylmercapto-d-acetobutyric acid (II), which was prepd (yield 54%) from Na acetoacetic ester 191749	"Action of Aromatic Diazocompounds on Alkylaceto- aretic Esters as a Method for Preparing Arylhydra- Zones of G-Ketoscids, G-Aminoscids, and Indole Derivatives, XII. Synthesis of d,l-Methionine, V, Feofilektov, T. W. Ivanova, Chair of Org Chem, Moscow Order of Lenin Agri Acad imeni K. A, Timiryuzev	19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 1	
ะเป็นเวลาเห็นการเกาะคระวันเก็บเห็น และเอลิกเลโกกระกับสมัย	भे तुर्वे के कार्या में स्थितिक क्षेत्रक हैं। विश्वविद्या भारत्वे स्वत्रास्त्रक स्वत्र कार्या कार्या कार्या कार्या				



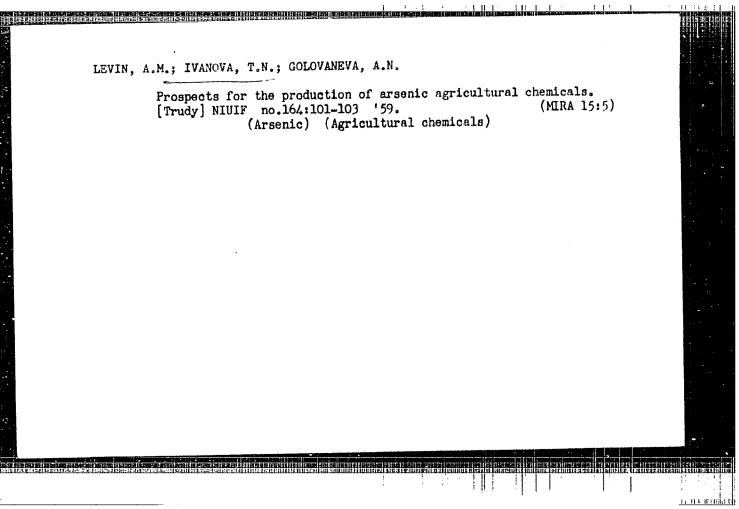


LEVIN, A.M.; IVANOVA, T.N.

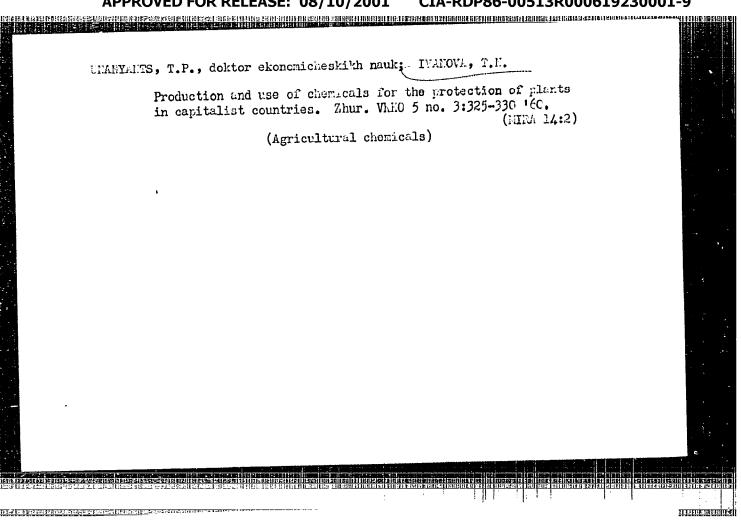
Technical and economic comparison of different forms of applying and methods of preparing toxic agricultural chemicals. [Trudy]

NIUIF no.164:99-101 '59. (MIRA 15:5)

(Insecticides)



CIA-RDP86-00513R000619230001-9 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001



CIA-RDP86-00513R000619230001-9" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

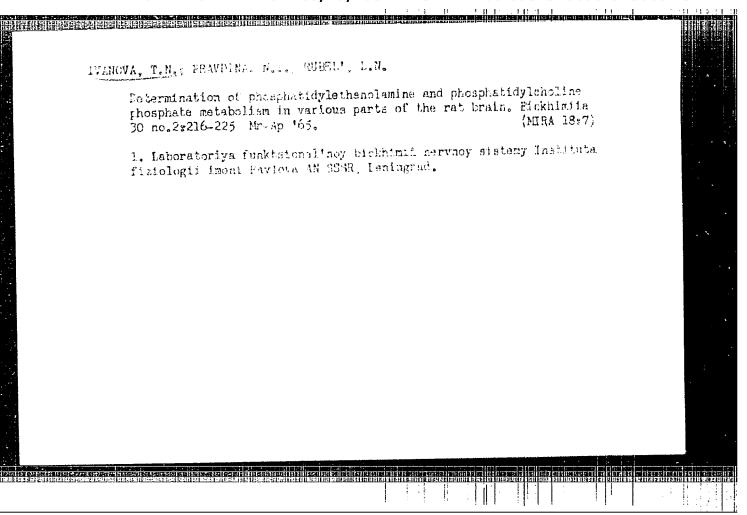
KAURICHEV, I.S.; IVANOVA, T.N.; NOZDRUNOVA, Ye.M.

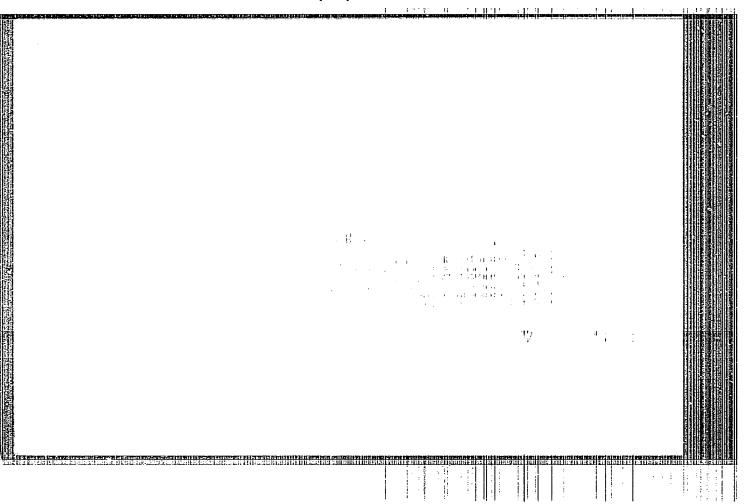
Low-molecular organic acids in the composition of waten-soluble soil organic substances. Pechvovedenie no.3:27-35 Mr *163.

(MIRA 16;3)

l. Moskovskaya sel*skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya imeni K.A.Timiryuzeva i Moskovskiy oblastnoy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni N.K.Krupskoy.

(Humus) (Acid, Organic)





APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619230001-9"

IVANOVA, T. P.

T.P. Ivanova, K.S. Hansurova, E.G.Simakina

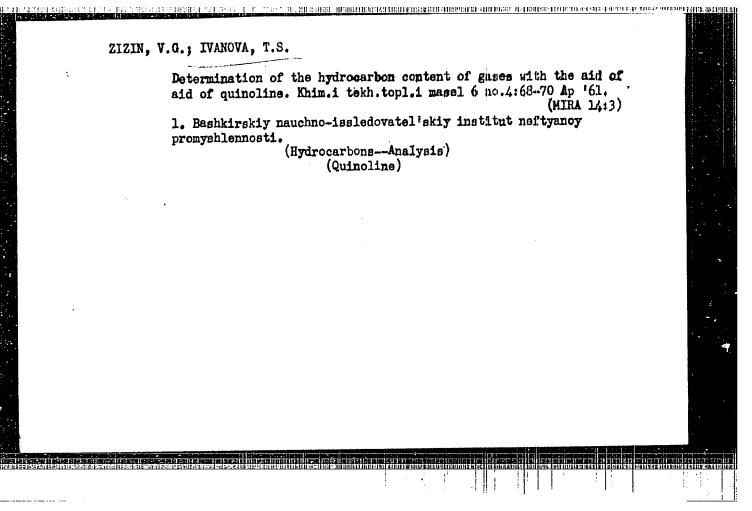
Visual obsavation of metoors in 1948

All Union Astronomic-Gooditic Society, Bulleting, Moscow.

9(16), 1950, 7620

Prom: Monthly list of Russian Accessions, Aug. 1951, Vol. 4, No. 5, p. 27

(Trans. Copy)

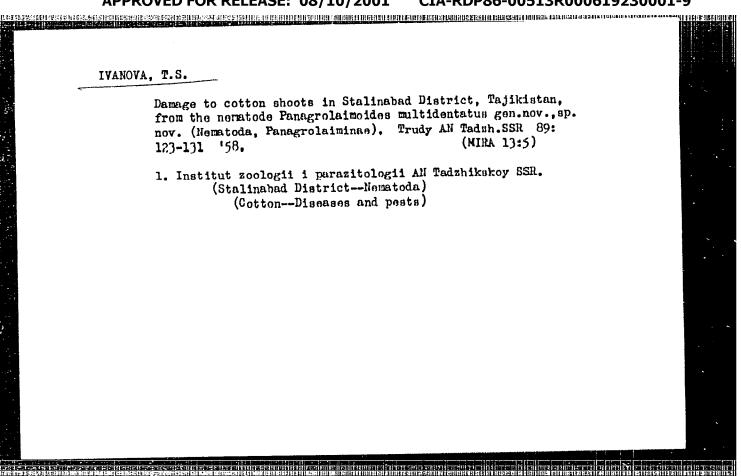


NUSINOV, A. E.; IVANOVA, T. S.

Effectiveness of disinfecting barbers brushes in relation to the pathogens of dermatomycoses. Vest. derm. i ven. no.6:62-65 (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz mikologicheskogo otdela (zav. - prof. A. M. Ariyavich)
TSentral'nogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk N. M. Turanov) Ministerstva zdravoo-khraneniya RSFSR i Moskovskoy gorodskoy dezinfektsionnoy s stantsii (glavnyy vrach N. N. Kudrinskiy)

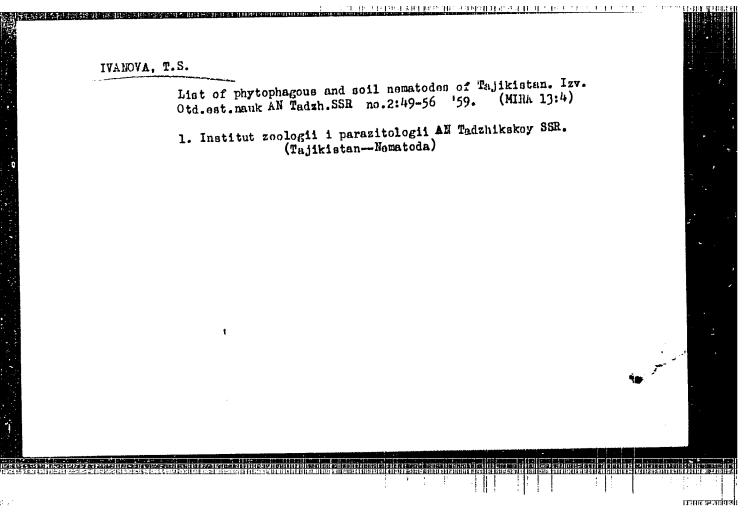
(DERMATOMYCOSES) (SHAVING-BRUSHES-DISINFECTION)



IVANOVA, T. S., Cand of Bio-Sci --- (diss) "Fauna of Nematodes of Cotton and of the Soil Mear its Roots in the Stalinobad Region of Tadzhikistan,"

Stalinabad, 1959, 15 pp (Acad Sci Tadzhik SSR. Division of Agricultural and Biological Sciences) (KL, 6-60, 121)

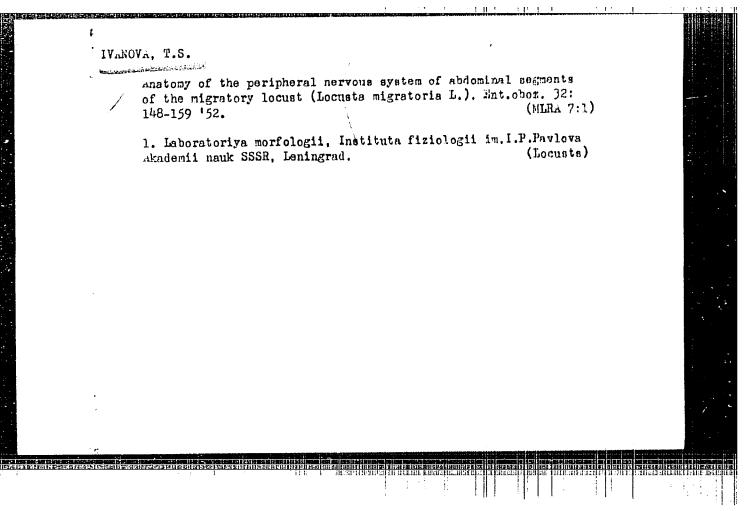
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619230001-9"

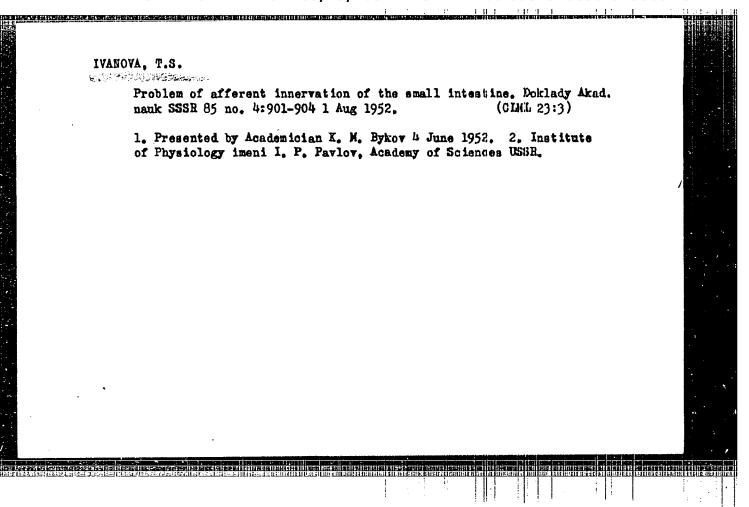


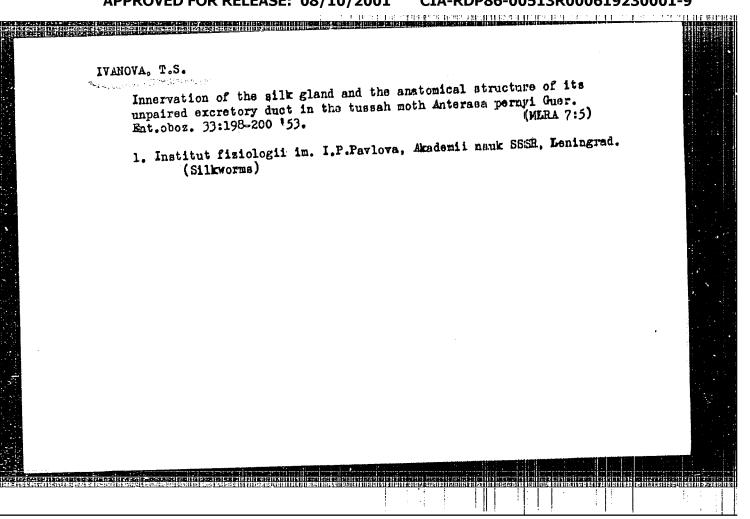
ZIZTN, V.G.; IVANOVA, T.S.; SCKOLOVA, V.I.

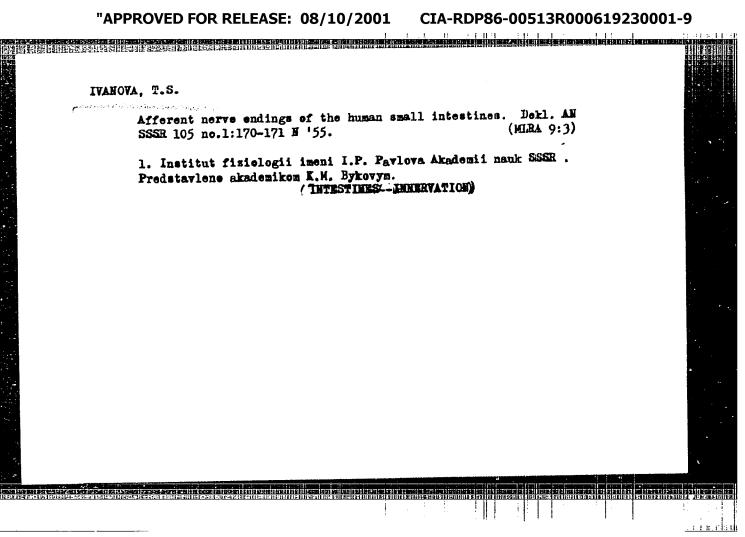
Chromatographic determination of the hydrocarbon composition of aromatic compounds. Khim i tekh..topl. i masel 9 no.3: 66-67 Mr. 64 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Bashkirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabot-ke nefti.

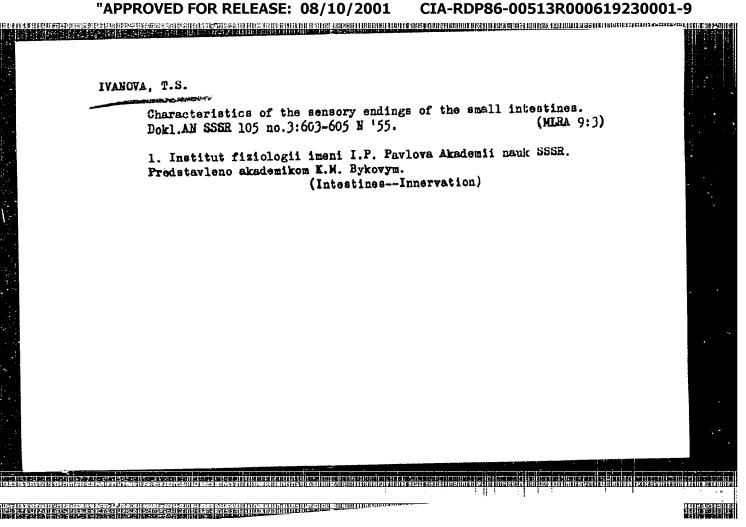








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CIA-RDP86-00513R000619230001-9" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

USSR/General and Special Zoelogy. Insects.

Abs Jour : Rof Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, No 25567

Author

: Iveneva T.S.

Inst

: On the Innervation of Skeletal Muscles by the Azygous Nerve

Title

System in the Asirtic Locust (Locuste migratoric L.)

(Orthopters, Acrididee).

Orig Pub : Entomol. obouroniye, 1956, 35, No 4, 782-786

Abstract: It was made clear that three pairs of nervos which formed a dendritic peripheral nervous system emerged from the third thorccic genglien. The ezygous norve emerged from the center of the gragiion on the dersal side. The first prin of nerves innervated the dersal musculature of the third therecis segment of the legunt, the second prir innervated the whole opisternum musculature, to which belonged a portion of the wing muscles and the muscles of the feroral joint, the third poir of nerves furnished with nervous figers the whole epimeron musculature and innervated the musculature of the leaping

: 1/2 Card

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619230001-9

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological) Peripheral Norvous System

5-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 12, 1958, No 55098

Author

F HEEDEN OF Sciences USSR (INSTITUT EIZIOLSGII IMPLAI [. P. PAVICUM).

Inst : Structure of the Cells II of the Dogel Type Title

Orig Fub : Dokl. AN SSSR, 112, No 6, 1113-1115 - 1457

Abstract : The fine-fibrous dendrite structure of the cells II of the Dogol typo was investigated. It was established that the dendrites of those cells ere divided intershort and long ones. The short dendrites terminate in bushlike sensory systems and are located in the genglion strong and on its periphery where they are found in the eres of the nerve cord and of the nuscular tissue. These data confirm Degel's as-

sumptions as to the sensory nature of the cells.

: 1/1 Cerd

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619230001-9

20-114-3-55/60

Ivanova, T. S. AUTHOR:

Type II Dogel Cells in the Small Intestine of Birds (Kletki II tipa Dogelya v tonkom otdele kishechnika ptits) TITLE:

Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR,1957,Vol.114,Nr 3,pp.652-654(USSR) PERIODICAL:

the last century, physiologists pointed to the ABSTRACT:

existence of an independent reflex in the autonomic nervous system; this observation is confirmed by present physiologists. The sensory term is here represented by the sensory Dogiel cells of the II type. In mammalia these cells are well investigated, but this is less true of primitive vertebrates. However, the comparative histological method is in a position to throw considerable light on the quality and the development of these cells. The paper under review contains morphological data with regard to the cells mentioned in the title of this paper. In the intramural ganglia of the intestine of ens there exist many such cells. They are either oval orchickround. From their body, one to five short and long dendrites

branch out. Axons originate in the short dendrites, less frequently from the cell body. Therefore the morphological ap-

Card 1/2

SOV/20-114-4-59/63

AUTHOR:

Ivanova, T. S.

TITLE:

The Sensory Elements of the Small Intestine (Chuvstvitel'nyye

elementy tonkogo otdela kishechnika)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 114, Nr 4, pp. 896 - 898 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

As experimental object the author used cats. She succeeded in determining by the methylene-blue method (according to A. S. Dogel') in total preparations that the medullated fibers in cats enter the intestine as a constituent part of a nerve trunk. After leaving the intestine as a constituent part of a nerve trunk. After leaving the nerve trunk an individual fiber divides into several branches which spread in the muscular tissue of the intestine in a longitudinal and roundabout direction. Figure 1 shows such a medullated fiber. In its course it gives origin to nonmedullated fibers. Those divide several times dichotomously and form a complex treelike ending. The terminal branches very often end in plates. These afferent endings shall be interpreted as tips of the peripherical outgrowths of the ganglionic cells of the spinal cord. Besides these receptors the author determined shrublike sensory endings in the small intestine. These either lie in the stroma of the ganglion or or its periphery in the muscular tissue (figure 3), Figure 4 shows how af-

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619230001-9

807/20-111-4-59/63

The Sensory Elements of the Small Intestine

ferent endings developed at the expense of the ramification of a nonmedullated fiber, the terminals of these endings having the form of a plate ringlet. These shrublike formations are settled along the nerve trunk or on the periphery of the ganglion of the intermuscular plexus. From the material obtained the conclusion may be drawn that the small intestine of growncats is innervated by sensory apparatus which developed of medullated and nonmedullated nerve fibers. The former are outgrowths of the sensory cells of cerebrospinal origin. The latter are outgrowths of the sensory cells of type II according to Dogel'. There are 4 figures, and 4 references, 3 of which are **Soviet.**

ASSOCIATION:

Institute for Physiology AS USSR imeni I. P. Pavlov (Institut fiziologii im. I. P. Pavlova, Akademii nauk SSSR)

PRESENTED:

January 21, 1957, by K. M. Bykov, Academician

SUBMITTED:

January 15, 1957

ad: 4 .

Card 2/2

. IVANOVA, T.S.

Afferent innervation of vegetative plexuses. Dokl. AN SSSR 137 no.31. 701-703 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut fiziologii im. I.P.Pavlova AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.N. Chernigovskim.

(MYENTERIC PLEXUS)

SERIKOV, B.V.: IVANOVA, T.T.

Syndrome of "acute abdomen" in periarteritis nodosa. Vest. khir.
80 no.2:119-122 F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz kafedry voyenno-polevoy khirurgii (nach.-prof. A.N.Berkutov) i kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (nach.-prof. A.N.Chintovich)
Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina skademii im. S.M.Kirova. Adres
nvtora: leningrad, Kostromskoy pr., d.71, kv.2.
(FERIARTERITIS NODOSA, compl.
acute abdom. synd. (Rus)
(ABDOMEN, ACUTE, compl.
periarteritis nodosa (Rus)

SHUSTIN, V.A.; IVANOVA, T.T. (Leningrad)

Angioreticuloma in the region of the gasserian ganglicm. Vop.
neirokhir. 25 no.3158-59 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Kafedra neyrokhirurgii Voyenno-meditsinakoy ordena Lenina
akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.
(BRAIN-TUMORS)

SOV/124 57-8-9291

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 8, p 104 (USSR)

Ivanova, T. V., Kladnitskiy, V. M. AUTHORS:

A Graphic Method for the Calculation of Some Thick walled Vessels TITLE:

(Graficheskiy sposob rascheta na prochnost' nekotorykh tolstosten-

nykh sosudov)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Dal'nevost. politekhn. in-ta, 1955, Nr 44, pp 21-31

The authors explain a graphic method for the calculation of thick-ABSTRACT:

walled vessels by employing the substitution of the variable as explained by R. Grammel' [see Bitseno, K. B., Grammel', R., Tekhni cheskaya dinamika (Technical Dynamics). Gostekhizdat, 1952. Vol 2, p 23]. The calculation is based on the approximate formulae for the stress in a thick-walled vessel, which had been obtained by the au-

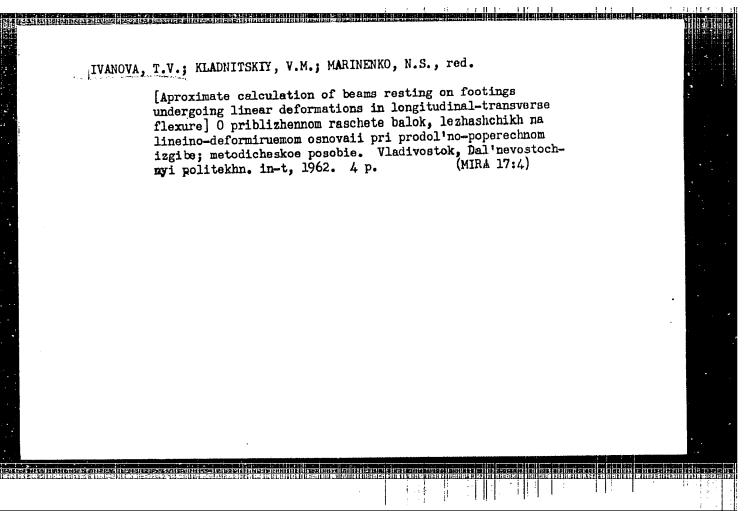
thors in a previous publication (Tr. Dal'nevost, politekhn, in-ta, 1049,

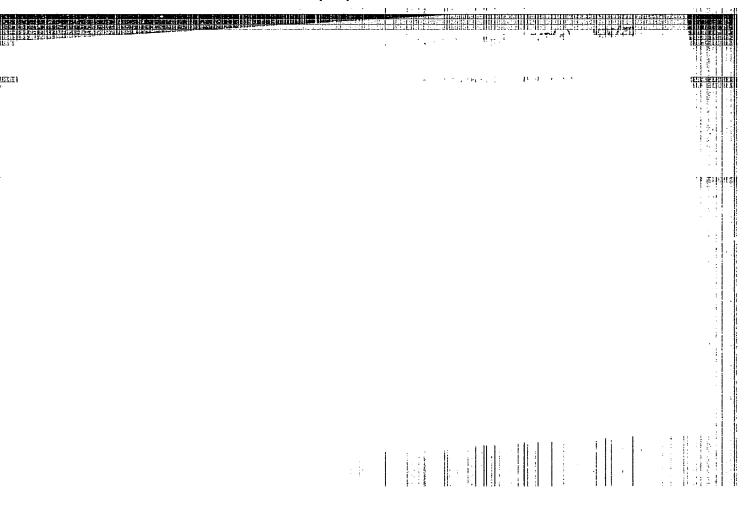
Nr 37).

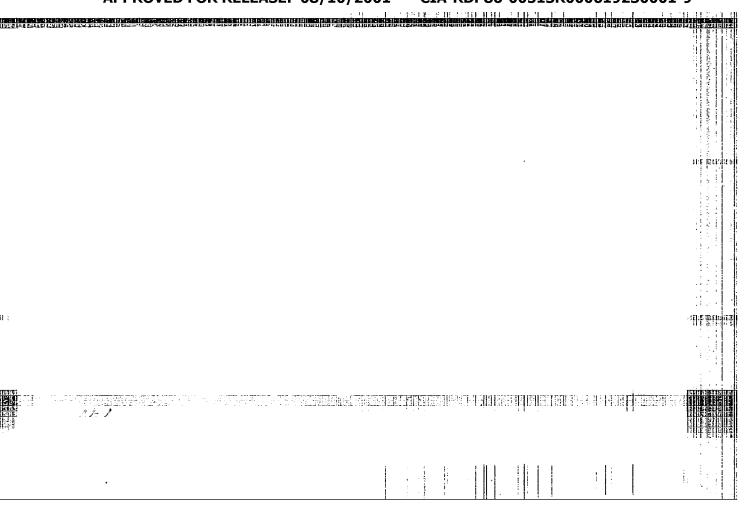
V. K. Prokopov

Card 1/1

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619230001-9" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001







24.3500 (1137,1138)

32046 5/051/61/011/005/006/018 E202/E192

Ivanova, T.V., and Sveshnikov, B.Ya.

AUTHORS:

Luminescence of alcoholic solutions of benzene at

TITLE:

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.11, no.5, 1961, 598-605 - 196 °C

Phosphorescence and fluorescence spectra of alcohol solutions of benzene at -196 °C were studied. Basically, the analysis of fluorescence spectrum due to H. Shull (Ref.l: J. Chem. Phys., v.17, 295, 1949) and B.Ya. Sveshnikov and P. P. Dikun (Ref. 2: DAN SSSR, v. 65, 637, 1949; ZhETF, v. 19, 1000, 1949) was confirmed. It was observed that, as predicted, the level of phosphorescence has either a symmetry Blu

it is impossible to select the correct value on the basis of the analysis alone. Thus, the selection was made by comparing the phosphorescence spectrum of the benzene solution with the fluorescence spectrum. In this way it was shown that the structures and the mechanism of formation of these two spectra are quite different. In the fluorescence spectrum the most Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

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24039 \$/020/61/138/003/011/017 B104/B205

94,3500

AUTHORS:

Ivanova, T. V., Kudryashov, P. I., and Sveshnikov, B. Ya.

TITLE:

Duration of ultraviolet fluoremeence of some aromatic

compounds

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, v. 138, no. 3, 1961, 572 - 574

TEXT: The phase fluorometer designed by A. M. Bonch-Bruyevich, V. A. Molchanov, and V. I. Shirokov (Pribory i. tekhn. eksp., 2, 53 (1959)) for measuring the duration of fluorescence has been tested. The excitation of fluorescence in benzene and its methyl mixtures required ultraviolet light having a wavelength shorter than 2700 A. The modulation equipment of the fluorometer consisted of crystals and aluminum mirrors. The ultraviolet light was produced by a mercury tube of the type (£A-120 (SVD-120). The required Hg spectrum was obtained by means of interference filters for the Hg lines in the range required (<2700 A) and a concave diffraction grating (radius of curvature, 50 cm; 1200 lines per mm) the activator concentration varied from 1·10-2 mole/1 to 2·10-1 mole/1 according to brightness. From a paper by Bowen et al. (Trans. Farad. Soc.

Card 1/4

BARTINE EN TO ECONOCIEM DE GOVERNO DE CONTROLLE DE CONTRO

24039 S/020/61/138/003/011/017 R104/R205

Duration of ultraviolet ...

35, 765 (1939)) it is known that the fluorescence of most simple aromatic compounds is extinguished by atmospheric oxygen. Almost all values compiled in Table 1 were obtained from non-descrated solutions, while some have been found with deaerated solutions. It may be seen that the sharp decrease of fluorescence observed by Bowen et al. in these compounds in the presence of atmospheric oxygen is accompanied by a substantial shortening of the duration of fluorescence. The extinction of fluorescence of naphtralene in hexane is briefly discussed. A value of 1.5 - 1.6 (i.e., nearly 1) is obtained for the probability of extinction by substituting the data on the period of fluorescence of namhthalene in deaerated and nondeaerated solutions, the data on the solubility of oxygen in hexane, and the kinetic radii of naphthalene and oxygen molecules in the formula for diffusive extinction (B. Ya. Sveshnikov, Acta physicochim. URSS, 1, 354 (1936)). It appears that this kind of extinction is caused by the diffusion of oxygen molecules into excited naphthalene molecules. T. N. Krylova is thanked for the filters she made available to the authors, and F. M. Gerasimov for making the diffraction grating. There are 1 table and 6 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc. The most important references to English-language publications read as follows:

Card 2/4

24039

\$/020/61/13a/003/011/017

B104/B205

D. S. Mc Clure, J. Chem. Phys., 17, 905 (1949); A. Sklar, J. Chem. Phys., 10, 135 (1942); A. Dammers de Klerk, Molec. Phys., 1, 141 (1958).

PRESENTED: January 20, 1961, by A. N. Terenin, Academician

SUBMITTED: January 11, 1961

			K TURL THER IS ST SAME NIES IN		01 020			
		1		9	24039 5/020/61/138, B104/B205	/003/011/01	17	
	Duration of ultravio	4)1	2) Растворитель	3)	филоресцирующее Д	Растворитель г	.10°. cox	io 11
	Legend: 1) Fluorescent substance; from top to bottom: benzene, toluene, p-xylene, o-xylene, m-xylene, ethyl benzene, n-propylbenzene, n-butyl benzene cumene, pentamethyl benzene ps-cumene, naphthalene, aniline, phehydroquinone, resorcinol, diphentriphenyl methane, toluidine, phenantc) alcohol; d) alcord 4/4	Бензол Толуол Параксилол Параксилол Метаксилол Этилбензол по1,	I CHUA!	26,0 13,0 5,8 26,0 12,4 24,0 6,1 28,0 13,0 23,0 6,0 12,2 6,0 12,4 5,7 11,1 5,2	кумол Пентаметнибензол Гексаметнибензол Псевдокумол Нафталин Анилин Фенол Гидрохинон Резорцин Дифенил Трифенил Толуилин Фенантрев	Гексан Спирт Гексан Спирт Гексан Спирт Гексан Спирт Гексан Спирт Гексан Спирт	6,8 10,0 6,0 10,6 3,9 4,3 2,0 6,0 12,6 8,3 103,0 2,7 4,7 2,0 9,6 3,0 19,0	
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OLON PERMIT			aristi areneramanisti.	iii ii ii iii ee ii	<u>का स्वत्रवाद धांडर भी भी तक इस्त्रीत</u> ी	मार्ग हिस्स है । उन्हों हिस्स स्थापन है । इस्से हिस्से हिस्स	HERNETE THESE	

5/051/62/012/005/008/021 E039/E120

AUTHORS:

Ivanova, T.V., Mokeyeva, G.A., and Sveshnikov, B.Ya.

TITLE:

Her III

On the dependence of the fluorescence of solutions of benzene, toluene and n-xylene on concentration of

fluorescent material

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.12, no.5, 1962, 586-592

The effect of concentration of the fluorescent materials on the fluorescence of benzene, toluene and n-xylene in deaerated solutions of alcohol, hexane and octane is investigated. It is shown that the fluorescence spectrum for solutions of n-xylene is practically unaffected by changes in concentration from 0.1 mole/litre up to the pure material. The fluorescence spectrum for toluene and more particularly for benzene shows a marked increase in intensity at the longer wavelengths for very high concentrations of activator. Curves showing the dependence of the duration and yield of fluorescence on concentration of activator for benzene and toluene pass through a minimum, while for n-xylene the duration and yield decrease continuously as the Card 1/2

 $0_{\rm n}$ the dependence of the fluorescence. \$\frac{\$\$S/051/62/012/005/008/021}{\$\$E039/\$E120}\$

concentration of activator increases from very small values up to pure n-xylene. It is proposed that the observed effects in concentrated solutions of benzene and toluene can be explained by the existence of fluorescent dimers of these compounds. This hypothesis is confirmed by investigating the temperature dependence of the fluorescence spectrum for benzene. It is shown that a formula for the diffusion quenching of fluorescence by extraneous substances can be used in the case of oxygen quenching of the fluorescence of solutions of the investigated materials in saturated hydrocarbons.

There are 4 figures and 1 table.

SUBMITTED: April 5, 1961

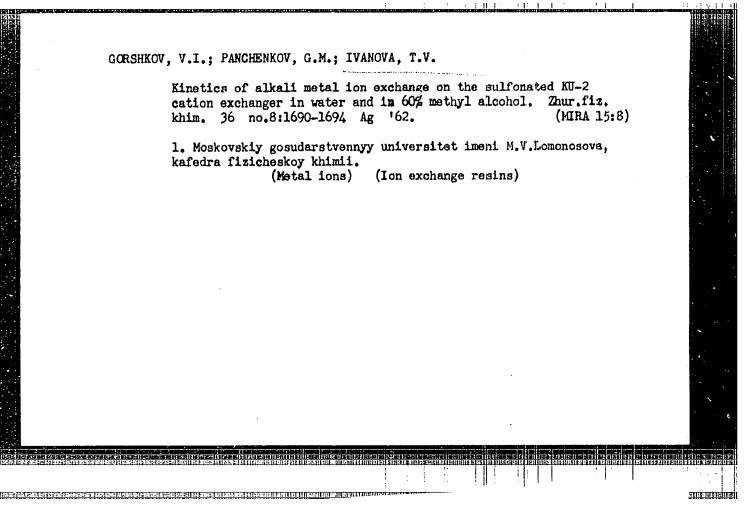
Card 2/2

PASTUKHOVA, Zh.P.; IVANOVA, T.V.; PUCHEOV, B.I.; RAKHSHTADT, A.G.; ROGEL'BERG, I.L.

Effect of additions alloys on the properties of aluminum bronze. Metalloyed. i term. obr. met. no.3:22-28 Mr 165.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye takhnicheskoye uchilishche im. Baumana i Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-isaledovatel'skiy i proyektoyy institut splavov i obrabotki tsvetnykh metallov.



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619230001-9 是这个大大多类的大家的名词形式的大家的时间,我们就有一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们

s/029/60/000/05/09/024 B008/B017

AUTHOR:

Ivanova, V.

TITLE:

New Polymers

PERIODICAL: Tekhnika molodezhi, 1960, No. 5, pp. 16-17

TEXT: A report is given on the work performed by a group of scientists under the supervision of Professor A. A. Berlin. The following persons participated in this work which bears the title "Poliefiroakrilaty, participated in this work which bears the title "rolletiroakrilaty, stekloplastiki i izdeliya na ikh osnove" (Polyester Acrylates; Glass-reinforced Plastics, and Their Products): Ya.D. Avrasin, T. Ya. Kefeli, reinforced Plastics, and Their Products): Ya.D. Avrasin, T. Ya. Kefeli, reinforced Plastics, and Their Products): Ta.D. Avrasin, T. Ya. Kefeli, reinforced Plastics, and Their Products of the substances - polyester acrylates - "PEA" which have been produced for the first time in the USSR and Thick footnotes. first time in the USSR and which feature excellent properties, are concerned. In the presence of accelerators at room temperature and without pressure they may pass from a viscous-liquid state into a solid one. In this connection, their volume is only slightly reduced (0.15-4%). The PEA-saturated commercial glasscloths or fibers are either wound around a mold, or poured into a mold. Within one hour, a component of any shape is

Card 1/2

New Polymers

S/029/60/000/05/09/024 B008/B017

finished. These components produced in one process are more solid than steel, more elastic, lighter, and corosionproof. "PEA" is used to produce corrosionproof protective and insulating varnishes as well as high-grade adhesives, and so-called filling pastes. Electrical and radio engineering are further fields of application. There is 1 figure.

Card 2/2

CHISTOVICH, L.A.; IVANOVA, V.A.

Mutual masking of short auditory impulse [with summary in English].
Biofizika 4 no.2:170-180 '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Institut fiziologii imeni I.P. Pavlova AN SSER, Leningrad.
(SOURDS,

mutual masking of short auditory impulses (Rus))

137-58-5-11174

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 5, p 325 (USSR) IVANOVA, V.A.

Vinogradova, Ye.N., Ivanova, V.A. AUTHORS:

Diethyldithiophosphate Acid Employed in the Removal of Copper, Cadmium, Lead, and Bismuth from Zinc, as Well as in the Pro-TITLE:

cess of Polarographic Determination of Germanium in Presence of Arsenic (Primeneniye dietilditiofosfatnoy kisloty dlya otdeleniya primesey medi, kadmiya, svintsa i vismuta v tsinke i pri

polyarograficheskom opredelenii germaniya v prisutstvii mysh'-

yaka)

Vestn. Mosk. un-ta. Ser. matem., mekhan., astron., fiz., PERIODICAL:

khimii, 1957, Nr 3, pp 237-245

The process of separation of Cu, Cd, Pb, and Bi impurities ABSTRACT:

from Zn is based on the fact that diethyldithiophosphate acid, (C2H5O)2PSSH (I), causes these elements to form precipitates which are poorly soluble in water, but readily soluble in nonpolar solvents. Cu, Cl, and Pb precipitates are formed in acidic, as well as in neutral and alkaline solutions and are withdrawn with ether, the acidity of the medium remaining the same.

Bi forms a complex compound which is insoluble in water and

Card 1/3

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

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137-58-5-11174

Diethyldithiophosphate Acid Employed (cont.)

which passes into the ether layer only in acidic media with a pH no greater than 3.2. Salts of Fe and Zn do not precipitate out under these conditions. and ions of these elements do not appear in the ether extract. In the course of analysis, a 50-cc portion of a 10% Zn solution, containing 0.002% each of Cu, Pb, Cd, Bi, and Fe, is diluted with 50 cc of 2-N HCl. 50 cc of the mixture obtained are treated with 25 cc of 0.058-N I and are then twice extracted with ether. The ether contained in the extract is driven off; after treating the residue with 1 cc of HNO3 and evaporating it almost to dryness. HCl is added and the evaporation procedure is repeated. After dissolving the residue in a mixture of 3-5 drops of concentrated HCl and 5 cc of water, the solution is placed into a 25-cc flask to which 10 cc of a 44% sodium fartrate solution are added together with 1 cc of CH3COOH (1:2) and 10 drops of a 0.2% solution of methyl red; the level is raised to a predetermined mark by means of adding water, O2 is removed by a stream of H2, and the Cu, Cd, Pb, and Bi are polarographed. The process of determination is accomplished by the method of increments, the error being equal to 1.6-4.9%. It is established that in the presence of Ge As can be completely precipitated by the action of I. I is added to a solution in which the Ge-As ratio is 1/500 and the concentration is 3 N in terms of HCl, in an amount which is approximately three times greater than the As content. After filtering out the As precipitate and washing it in Card 2/3

137-58-5-11174

Diethyldithiophosphate Acid Employed (cont.)

5 cc of I, the filtrate is neutralized with a base in the presence of phenolphtalein, and the volume is brought to 50 cc by a 0.05-M KCl solution in a borate buffer (pH 8.37). Under these conditions a well defined polarographic step is obtained for the Ge ($E_{1/2}=1.4$ v), while the magnitude of the current remains a linear function of the concentration. No concurrent precipitation of Ge and As was observed.

N.G.

1. Zinc--Purification 2. Metals--Reduction 3. Germanium--Determination 4. Arsenic--Applications

Card 3/3

KOSTRIKIN, Yu.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; GOFMAN, I.N., inwh.; IVAKOVA, V.A.

Henoving iron from water by means of cellulose. Teploenergetika
7 no.3:13-17 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy institut i Novo-Kemerovskaya
teploelektrotsentral'.

(Feed--Water purification)

IVANOVA, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; S7E'ANOV, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; VASIL'TEVA, A.V., inzh.; FRIDHAN, P.A., inzh.

An accelerated method for determining the acidity and the acid number of fresh and spent mineral cils. Teploenergetikm 10 no.2:90 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

BRODOVICH, A.I., doktor tekhn.nauk; ZOLOTNITSKAYA, M.Ye., kami.tekhn.nauk; PERMAN, N.M.; Prinimali uchastiye: ISAYENKO, N.F.; IVANOVA, V.A.; OGNENKO, L.D.

Process of desorption of benzene hydrocarbons from the absorbent oil in a turbogrid-type plate column. Koks i khim. no.4:38-42 (MIRA 14:3)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy uglekhimicheskiy institut (for Grodovich, Zolotnitskaya, Isayenko, Ivanova, Ognenko). 2. Khar'kovskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod (for Perman).

(Hydrocarbons)

FINKEL'SHTEYN, G.E.; IVANUVA, V.A.

Determining the dust-emission properties of printing paper. Bum.prom.
38 no.12:19-21 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

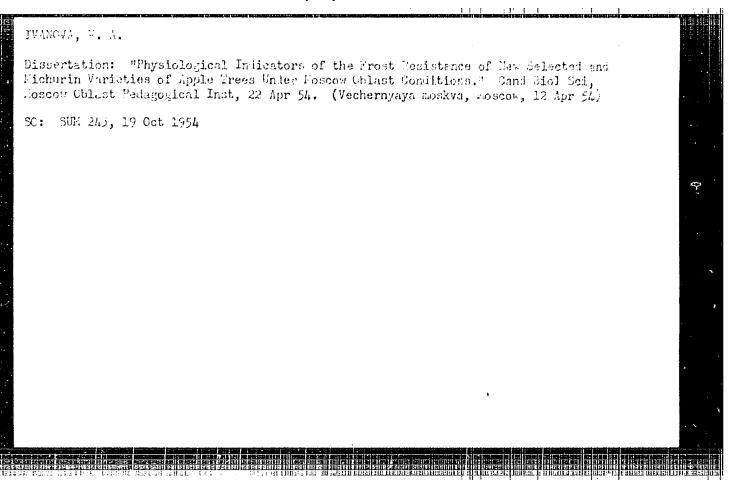
1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsellyuloznoy i bumazhnoy promyshlennosti.
(Paper—Testing)

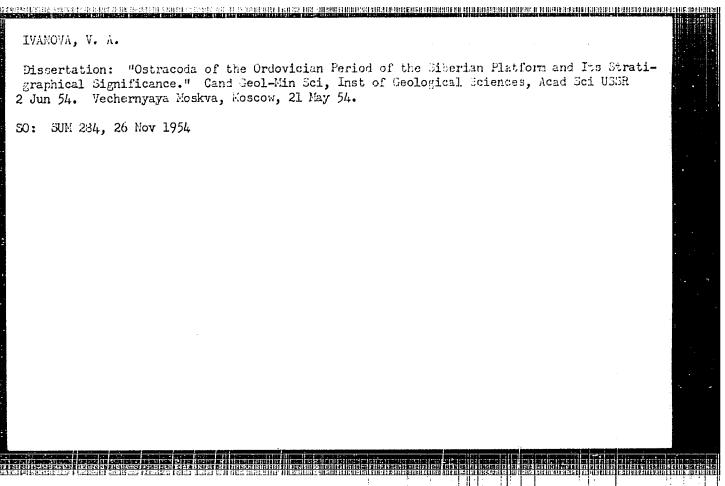
KHROMOV-BORISOV, N.V.; IVANOVA, V.A.

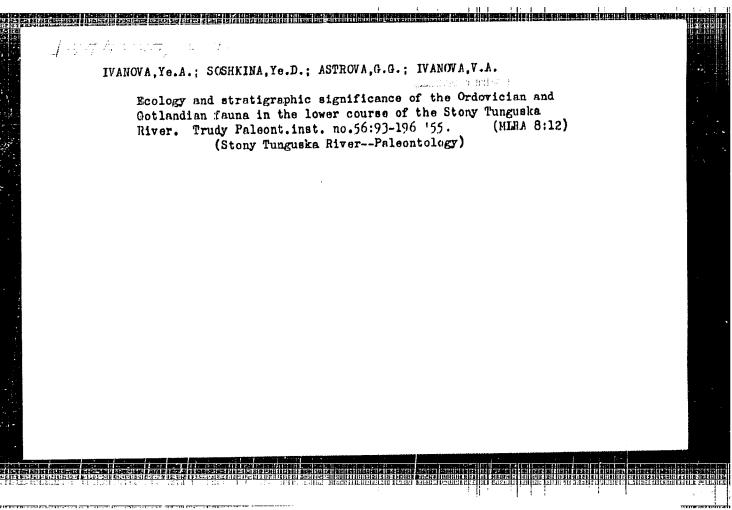
Substituted diacetyl derivatives of 1,4- and 1,5-naphthylenediamines, containing quaternary ammonium groups in the acetyl groups. Zhur.ob. khim. 30 no.10:3196-3202 0 '61.

1. 1-y Leningradskiy meditsinskiy institut.

(Naphthalenediamine)



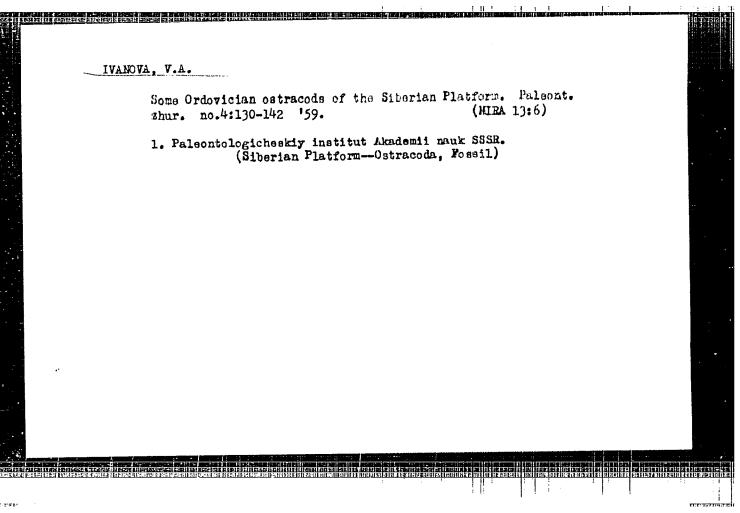


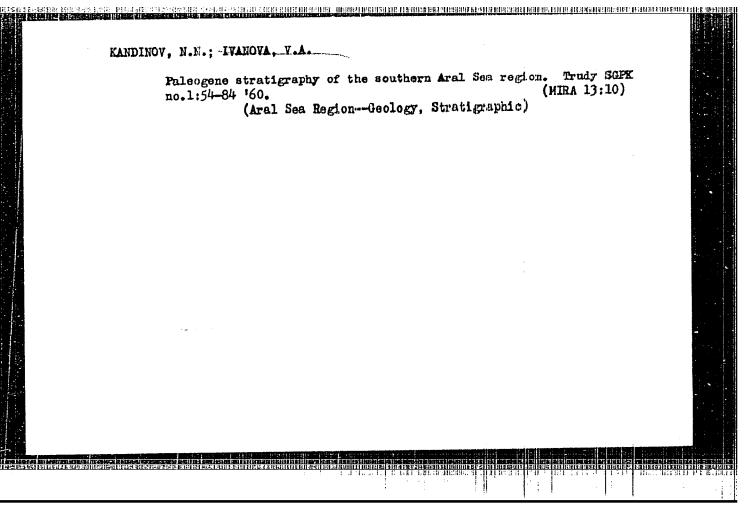


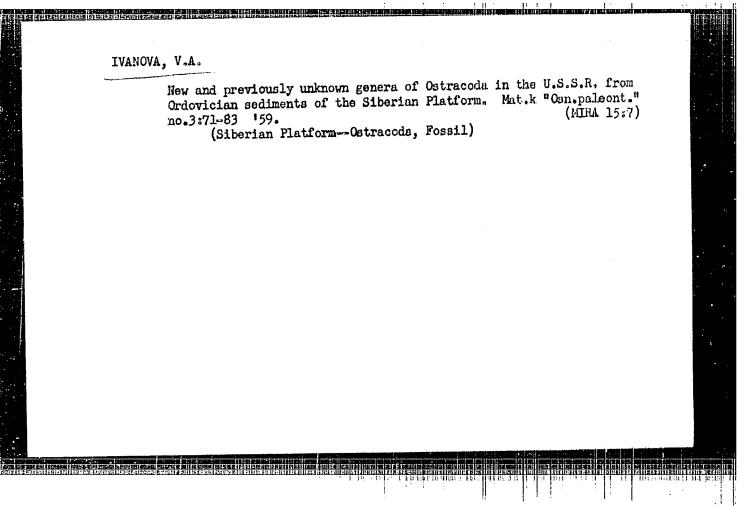
NETSKAYA, A.I.; IVANOVA, V.A.

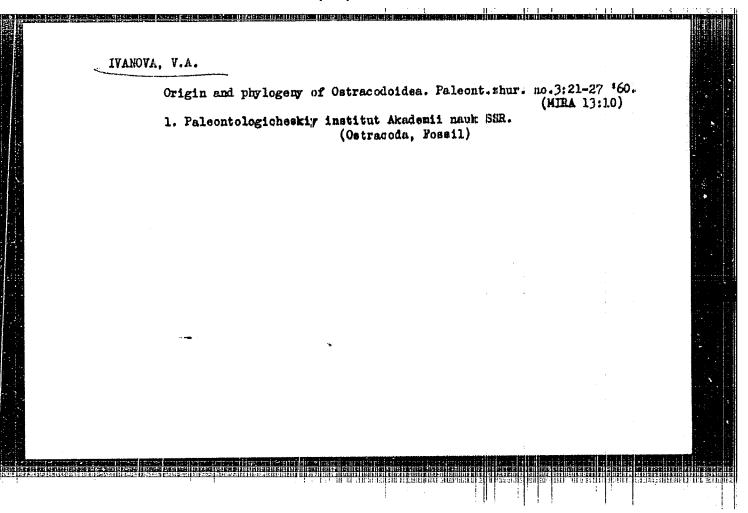
The first Ostracoda finds in the lower Cambrian of eastern
Siberia. Dokl.AM SSR 111 no.5;1095-1097 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

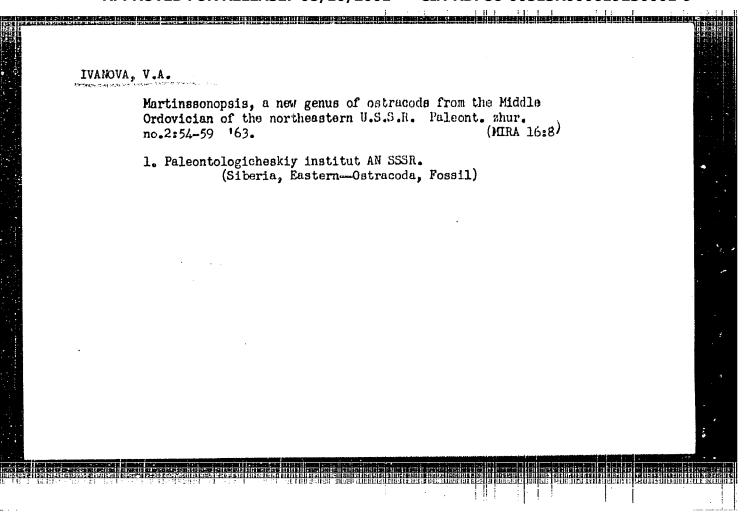
1. Paleontologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno
alkademikom S.I. Mironovym.
(Siberia, Eastern-Ostracoda, Fossil)

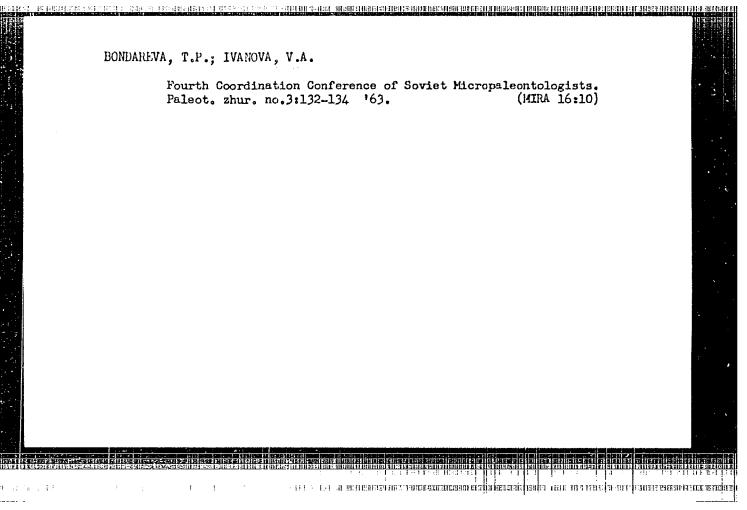


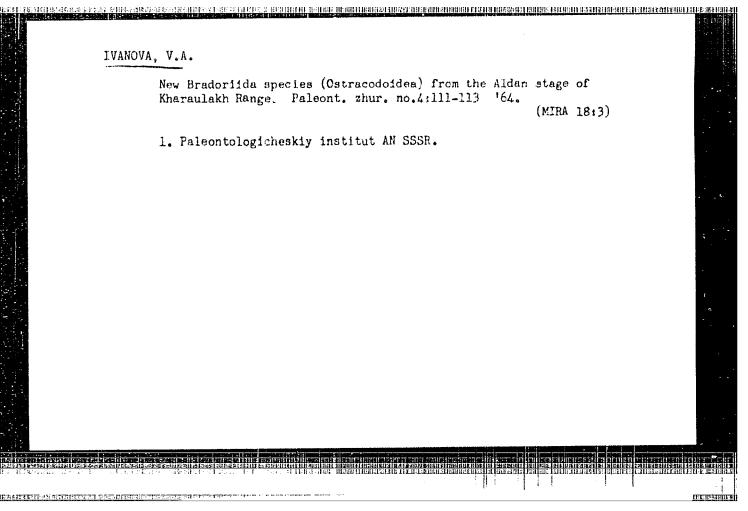




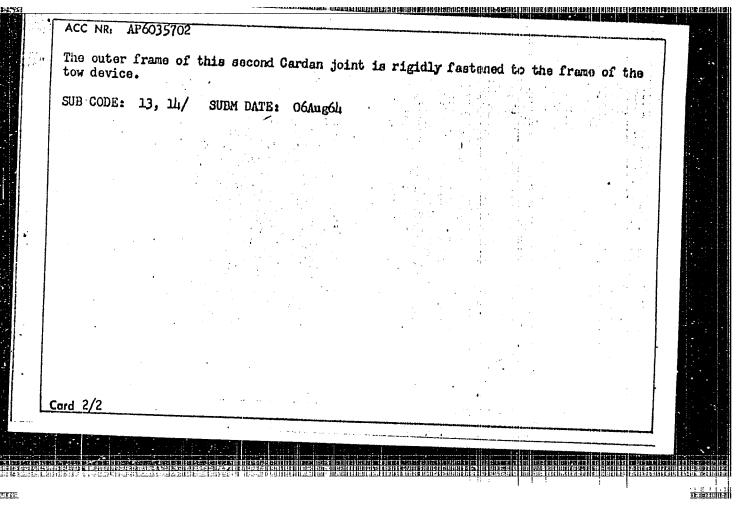








ACC NR: AP6035702	(N)		413/66/000/019/0048/	1
NVENTORS: Azovtsev, A; Kyun, Ye. V.; Savel	A.; Bolkhovitino	v, V. K.; Ivanova, ozdov, A. I.; Byun	V. A.; Kolpakova, C	3.
RG: none TITLE: A device for auto immersed underwater vanes desearch Institute imeni	matically control . Class 21, No. Academian A. N. K	ling the movement of 186547 /announced by rylov (Tsentral'ny)	of ship models on deep by Central Scientific nauchno-issledovate	oly L'akty
institut)7 50URCE: Izobreteniya, pr TOPIC TAGS: shipbuildin	omyshlennyye obra g engineering, mod	ztsy, tovarnyye zn	nki, no. 19, 1966, 48	matic
ABSTRACT: This Author C the movement of ship mod tow device and of a meas programmed changes of the and of yaw. It also make these 'angles and the mag lower end of the measurithe arm is set in a cont	ertificate presentels on deeply immediating arm. The deeply amount of the model, conformings it possible to nitudes of the ve	es a device for autersed underwater valuesign makes it possing to angles of trimeasure the instantical displacement on a Cardan ball is the inner frame	omatically controllingues, with the use of the to accomplish the magnetic difference, of heel taneous values of all to of the model. The light. The upper end	g a le ing, of joint.



FINKEL'SHTEYN, G.E.; VAYSMAN, L.M.; LANTSETER, Ye.M.; Prinimali uchastiye:GIL'BERG, V.B., inzh.; BELEN'KIY, D.S., inzh.; IVANOVA, V.A., inzh.; PELOSENKO, V.A., inzh.; YAKOVENKO, Yu.B., inzh.

Device for technological control of the content of currentconducting inclusions in condenser paper. Bum. i der. prom. no.4:6-12 0-D '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut bumazhnoy promyshlennosti.